

grape-growers believe the Phylloxera came from America. They are opposed to destroying the vines, and believe in studying the insect and fighting it with manure and phosphates, ammonia, and potash. This treatment succeeds in porous soils, and to obtain this porosity the learned delegate had made use of dynamite, raising the ground thus from a great depth without injuring the vines. He then puts some chalk and phosphorus at the foot of the stock and irrigates. A gas is disengaged by the humidity, which destroys great quantities of insects, and by this means he obtains a crop. M. Lichtenstein added to this communication the result of his personal observations, that from the 15th August to the 15th September the Phylloxera takes wing and departs. He was not able to distinguish the sexes, but there was a time when the insect laid an egg which gave birth to the mother of the legions which devastate the vineyards. At this time the insect is within reach, and should be destroyed. In studying the Phylloxera of the vine the speaker discovered the Phylloxera of the oak.

Viscount de Saint Trivier, delegate from the Rhone, gave a history of the progress of the Phylloxera in his neighborhood, where it appeared three years ago. He pulled up some vines in April and June, but found no Phylloxera; but in July they appeared, which fact made him think, with M. Cornu, that the temperature must be at least 15° cent. He obtained good results by covering the stocks with a sort of paste made of saw-dust and coal-tar. M. Denis employed boiling water, to which he added one-tenth of tobacco-waste.

M. Loubet did not believe in medicines, but advocated patient re-planting till the disease disappeared of itself, as he believed it soon would.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERESTING CAPTURES.

Last summer, while camping out with a party of friends on some of the small lakes north of Lake Ontario, ostensibly for the purpose of fishing, I kept on the alert for entomological rarities, and was rewarded by the discovery of two specimens of a *Grapta*, which I immediately recognized as *G. satyrus* Edw., though much astonished at the occurrence of the species so far from its usual habitat—the Pacific coast and Sierras of California—and hitherto not found at all on this side of the Rocky Mountains. Yet they were unmistakably *satyrus*, and Mr. Edwards, on receiving one of the specimens, corroborated my opinion in the matter.